## § 302-8.4 Transportation outside the continental United States.

(a) Coverage. This section contains special rules which are applicable to the transportation of household goods at Government expense to, from, and between points outside the continental United States. Individual eligibility is

covered in part 302-1.

(b) Weight limitation. The maximum weight specified in §302-8.2 is applicable; however, where furnished or partly furnished quarters are to be provided outside the continental United States (in the case of a transfer to such a station) or have been provided (in the case of a return to the continental United States), agencies shall make an appropriate reduction in the weight of household goods which may be authorized for shipment at Government expense.

- (c) Allowable costs—(1) Actual expense basis. Transportation authorized under this section shall be on an actual expense basis. Actual expense includes costs of transportation of household goods, packing and crating (including packing and crating materials and temporary containers), unpacking, and other necessary accessorial charges within applicable limits.
- (2) Drayage. If door-to-door common carrier rates are not applicable, allowable costs include the actual costs of drayage to and from the common carrier for goods not in excess of the authorized weight.
- (3) Lift vans. Charges allowable for packing and crating and for transportation include expenses incurred in hiring, transporting, and packing lift vans when shipments are made in whole or in part by water, but do not include charges in connection with any shipment or storage of empty lift vans or import duties on lift vans.

(4) Valuation. The valuation of property as declared for shipping will not exceed that to which the lowest freight rates will apply except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(d) Procedures applicable—(1) Transportation and related services. The allowable transportation and related services may be obtained by the agency concerned from any available commercial carrier, except that all shipments of property by water shall be made on ships registered under the laws of the United States whenever such ships are available.

- (2) Use of Government bill of lading. Commercial shipments will be made on Government bills of lading or purchase orders whenever possible; otherwise, reimbursement shall be made to the employee for transportation expenses actually and necessarily incurred within the limitations prescribed by this section.
- (3) Itemization of charges. If the services rendered cover, in addition to transportation, other services such as packing, crating, drayage, unpacking, and temporary storage, the total charge for the services shall be itemized to show the charge for each serv-
- (e) Services in excess of those authorized—(1) By means other than selected. An employee may elect to have his/her household goods moved by some means other than the means selected by the Government, except as noted in paragraph (d)(1) of this section relating to transportation by foreign flag vessels, on the condition that he/she will pay the amount, if any, by which the charges for the means of transportation selected by him/her exceed the charges for the means of transportation selected by the Government.
- (2) Excess weight. If household goods in excess of the weight allowable under this regulation are shipped on a Government bill of lading or purchase order, the employee shall promptly upon completion of the shipment pay the proper agency official for the excess cost. The excess cost shall be computed from the total charges according to the ratio of excess weight to the total weight of the shipment.
- (3) Excess valuation or insurance. An employee may declare a valuation above the minimum permitted if he/she assumes all additional expenses resulting therefrom, including the cost of insurance needed to protect the higher valuation. (See § 302-8.2(f).)

[54 FR 20324, May 10, 1989, as amended by FTR Amdt. 26, 57 FR 28636, June 26, 1992]

## § 302-8.5 Temporary storage.

(a) Applicability. Temporary storage of household goods at Government expense may be allowable only when such